

CONGRESS MEETS; AIR IS CLEARED WITH GRAVITY OF SITUATION

Two Thousand Bills and Resolutions Pour Into Legislative Hopper for Consideration and Action.

DEFENSE MEASURES ARE MOST PLENTIFUL

Also Indications Are Not Lacking of Serious Attacks on President's Preparedness Policies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Congress assembled and organized today for the session which is expected to be the greatest in the memory of the present generation.

Four hours' work in the house saw Speaker Clark returned to the chair; Representative Mann returned to the leadership of the republican minority; the introduction of 2,000 bills and resolutions, many of them proposing measures of national defense and many more in opposition; the reappearance of constitutional amendments to enfranchise women, and a miniature rules fight that flared out with the adoption of last year's rules with a few changes.

In the senate, practically nothing was done except the election of Senator Clark of Arkansas as president pro tempore. Vice President Marshall was absent because of the illness of his wife.

President's Address Today.

Both houses then, after sending a joint committee to the White House to give official notice of the opening of congress, adjourned until tomorrow, when the real business of the session begins with President Wilson's address to a joint session in the hall of the house at 12:30 o'clock.

The greatest budget of expenditures ever placed before any American congress in times of peace was introduced from the various branches of the government, the total being some \$125,000,000 more than was asked a year ago. The great part of the proposed increased expenditure is for the enlarged army and navy programs and adds four working out of the problems of national defense. It will be the business of congress to raise the money to pay for it.

On the other hand, many of the republicans are expected after going down on the presidential democracy, and in 1912, came trooping back to places in the house eager for a part in the absorbing career of the next few months.

Uncle Joe on Deck.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon sat on a bench in the front row and laughed while the house got into its little row over the rules and his references to "Congress" were hurled back and forth across the dividing aisle.

Even though today was only a field day, one for making new acquaintances and renewing old ones, the congressional air was charged with the seriousness of the business of this month ahead; the business of legislation for a nation at peace in a world aflame with war and surrounded with almost endless possibilities.

In the stream of bills and resolutions that poured into the hopper were not only plans for military preparedness, but others proposing investigation of the motives of men and organizations who champion national defense. Notice was given that in the senate demands were made for a showing of what the United States has accomplished against Great Britain's interference with American commerce abroad. The entire fabric of the American government's delicate relation to the conflict across the seas probably will be brought to the edge of congressional discussion and the administration leaders are not unmindful of their tasks to preserve a united America.

Will Perfect Organization.

After the president has delivered

THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.
Denver, Dec. 6.—New Mexico: Tuesday and Wednesday, fair, not much change in temperature.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

For twenty-four hours, ending at 5 p. m. yesterday.
Maximum temperature, 43 degrees; minimum temperature, 25; range, 27. Temperature at 10 p. m. yesterday, 47. Wind: light, variable.

The Day in Congress

SENATE.
Met at noon and thirty-two new senators were sworn in.

Reconvened and adjourned at 4:02 p. m. until noon Tuesday.

HOUSE.
Met at noon.

Speaker Clark was re-elected. The rules of the last house were adopted with few changes.

his address tomorrow, both houses will proceed to perfect their organization. Until the working committees are fully formed no legislation can be undertaken.

While the house democrats are organized the republican assignments will not be made before the end of the week. The senate democratic assignments will be announced later in the week. The republicans began their part of the organization work today by re-electing Senator Gallinger their floor leader and chairman of their conference. Although some of the principal bills upon which the administration forces will be concentrated will be introduced soon, none of them can be taken up until the committee organizations are completed.

What Roll Call Shows.

The first roll call in the house today showed 427 members present and eight absentees, one of them accounted for by death.

The democratic majority, although reduced, put Speaker Clark back in the chair 221 to 194, and when the brush came on readopting the rules of the last house the democratic leaders showed they still had a majority in hand, beating Representative Mann's proposal for a revision, 249 to 127.

In the senate the newly elected and re-elected members took the oath. The body was leaderless when Secretary Baker stepped forward to read the oath and Senator Martin of Virginia was chosen to preside. Thirty senators were sworn in. Senators Brady of Idaho and Smith of South Carolina being absent. After this ceremony Senator Clarke was elected and the senate recessed.

The closure fight, as a result of its failure in the democratic caucus, did not come up. When the old rules were readopted, however, Senator Walsh of Montana announced that he reserved the right to submit rule revisions at a later time.

APPEAL TO MRS. GALT TO SAVE PORTO RICAN

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—News received here today from San Juan, Porto Rico, says the public is much exercised over the coming execution at Sing Sing prison of Antonio Ponton, said to be the first Porto Rican ever convicted of murder outside of the island. Ponton was condemned to the December 20 for the murder of Jessie Kromer, a Schenectady school teacher.

Petitions signed by thousands of Porto Ricans including many school children are on their way to this country in the custody of Father Echavarría, a prominent Porto Rican priest, and will be presented to Governor Whitman. If the governor refuses to intervene the priest will appeal to President Wilson.

A lengthy petition, it is stated, already has been forwarded to Mrs. Norman Galt, fiancée of Mr. Wilson.

HILL STEAMER MAY BE LOST IF HELP IS DELAYED

Vessel Is Drifting Helplessly Off Coast of Lower California; May Run on Cedros Island.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 6.—Unless assistance reaches tonight the Great Northern freighter Minnesota, still drifting helplessly off the Lower California coast, the big vessel will be endangered by Cedros Island, according to opinions expressed by shipping men, following the receipt late today of radio messages from the steamer.

At the request of United States naval authorities here, Captain Clark radioed that the position of the Minnesota early tonight was 27 1/2 miles south of Point Loma.

The tug Dauntless and Iagua, which left San Francisco Friday, are expected to reach the Minnesota late tonight.

The Iagua and the Dauntless are capable of towing the heavily laden freighter at four knots an hour under ordinary weather conditions and if the tugs take the Minnesota in tow they would not reach San Diego until Friday.

The Minnesota was en route from Seattle to the United Kingdom with 16,000 tons of general cargo valued at more than \$5,000,000.

SIXTEEN BOILERS ALL OUT OF COMMISSION

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—Chemicals put in the water of the Hill line Minnesota's boilers may have caused the breakdown of the big freighter, now on her way to this port, according to information received by C. W. Wiley, marine superintendent of the Great Northern Steamship company.

All of the sixteen boilers were put out of commission by leaky tubes at various times since the Minnesota left Seattle, November 14 for London with a cargo of 16,000 tons of foodstuffs. Five hundred extra tubes were carried for replacing any of the 6,500 tubes in the boilers, but the supply has been practically exhausted.

Allis-Chalmers Declares Dividend.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing company, which a little over a year ago, today declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 percent on the preferred stock and an equal dividend on the same issue for account of cash payment. Allis-Chalmers common and preferred have been among the active war shares.

Commercial Club Is Given Chance to Show It Is of Public Service



Feeling that the responsibility of the Commercial club rests upon the entire public and the city rather than upon the board of directors and that it is the duty of the club to keep the public informed regarding its responsibility, a communication from the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance company, the club mortgage, has been made public by the directors.

The club directors have said many times during the past two weeks that it is strictly up to the men of Albuquerque and Bernalillo county. The holder of the mortgage on the property is willing to meet the club and the public more than half way. While the mortgage is long past due, the company is willing to give the club an opportunity to demonstrate that it can be of sufficient service to the public to be entitled to ask that its mortgage be paid, and the public an opportunity to show that it intends to back the club in its efforts to perform this service.

The club asserts that it is on record, that it has made definite promises which it will fulfill. The club will give it the proper support, and by proper support is meant active and paying membership of 500. The club declares that since it is on record, the time has now come for the men of the city and county to respond to the proposition. The response will be asked for tomorrow at the time of the membership campaign.

If the citizens of the city and county will their refusal to become members of the club demonstrate that they are not willing to assist the club in its policy of rebuilding, the holder of the mortgage will not feel disposed to grant further time to the organization, but will insist that at least a part of the mortgage be paid. This attitude of the Mutual Life feels it must adopt for its own protection, its policy in the matter being outlined in the following letter:

Mr. E. W. Wiley, General Manager, The Commercial Club, Albuquerque, N. M.

When the Commercial Club was organized, it was the intention of the Mutual Life Insurance company to give it a chance to show that it was of public service.

The club has now been in existence for some time, and it is the intention of the Mutual Life Insurance company to give it a chance to show that it is of public service.

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My dear Sir: Relative to our conversation of a few days ago regarding the financial condition of the Commercial club, and the attitude of the Pacific Mutual toward the club, I believe I am at liberty to state that we would have no disposition to enforce payment of our mortgage if we were convinced that the club is ready to adopt some businesslike financial policy, which would look forward to the paying of its indebtedness within the next few years.

If the club will adopt such a policy, and if the business and professional men of Albuquerque and Bernalillo county will demonstrate that they intend to stand by the organization, at least to the extent of maintaining memberships therein, I think I can safely say that it will be possible to make arrangements so that our company will not be forced to insist upon payment of part of our mortgage before the spring of 1917.

On the other hand, it appears to us that a general financial policy is not, or cannot be adopted, and that the citizens of the city and county are indulged in giving the Commercial club paper support, we would not feel like carrying our full mortgage a great while longer. Payment of a partial amount would have to be insisted upon as our own protection, inasmuch as the club property is deteriorating in value from year to year, while little or no money is being spent upon upkeep. We would like to see the Commercial club fulfill the great duty for which it is intended, and are willing to meet it more than half way, but we must know that the organization is at least doing something more than meeting current expenses before we can look with favor upon any proposal for the extension of time upon our mortgage, which is now due.

Very truly yours,
F. R. SCHWENKER,
General Agent.

pilgrimage to the White House had been the most fruitful of all.

WOMEN RENEW THEIR DEMAND FOR THE RIGHT TO CAST VOTE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The president's interview with 200 women in the east room of the White House was the climax to a day's demonstration which included the presentation of petitions to congressmen, speech-making on the steps of the capitol, the introduction of the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment in the house and a parade on Pennsylvania avenue.

The celebrated suffrage petition, 15,000 feet long and bearing 500,000 names of voters in the western suffrage states, which was brought across the continent in an automobile by Mrs. Sarah Bard Field of Oregon and Mrs. Frances Joliffe of California, was lost between here and Washington, Del., by the express company which had been entrusted with the last few miles of its long journey. The women had another petition with them, however, and although less pretentious, was presented to Representative Mondell, republican, of Wyoming, on the steps of the capitol.

When the house assembled Mr. Mondell introduced the Susan B. Anthony amendment. Representative Baker of California, a democrat, introduced an identical measure, and Meyer London, the new socialist congressman from New York presented still another. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National American Woman Suffrage association, sat in the gallery with a party of suffrage leaders and watched the proceedings. The introduction of three identical resolutions seemed to please Dr. Shaw.

"We have introduced this self-same resolution in every congress for the last forty-seven years," she said, "and while we never have had any difficulty in getting it introduced, we rarely have enjoyed such a degree of co-operation from all the political parties."

Parade From Pennsylvania Avenue. Statisticians that there was about all to be expected of congress for one day, the women marched on the White House, up Pennsylvania avenue with some brass bands and a file and drum corps they paraded between lines of police who were under special instructions.

Confidence Expressed That Latest Pilgrimage to National Capital Will Be Productive of Good Results.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Women suffragists brought their demand for a constitutional amendment to congress again today and renewed their request for support to President Wilson.

While the president declined to take up their cause in his annual address tomorrow as they asked, he promised to confer with congress leaders over the amendment and from that assurance the women derived much encouragement. Heretofore the president consistently has held that suffrage was a state issue.

What effect, it is said, the recent defeat of suffrage in the elections in the eastern states may have had on his attitude was not disclosed, but the women were confident their latest

statement of the United States attorney follows:

Financed by Government. In view of the publicity given to the story concerning Labor's National Peace council, I think I will state that I have, and for some time have had, information that originates in the fact that the society was financed by means supplied by Captain Franz von Rintelen through David Lamar. Part of the activities of this organization consisted in stirring up strikes in various plants which were engaged in munition manufacture. I do not, at present, wish to mention the location of any of the plants where these strikes were instigated.

In each case, where a strike was purchased, there was considerable opposition to the strike among portions of the labor element which disapproved of strikes that were bought. The activities of this organization came to the notice of Mr. Thompson (Samuel Thompson, president of the American Federation of Labor), who absolutely disapproved of the plan. They were carrying out, I do not at present wish to mention the names of any of the officers of this organization who are shown to have been concerned in these transactions.

Censored When Money Stopped. Von Rintelen was in this country from April to August 3. After he left the country and ceased supplying money, the activities of Labor's National Peace council dwindled and came to an end. I would not have made this statement at this time except that in some way a number of the facts have been disclosed. I had determined it would be better to make the statement for the reason that so much of the truth already has been disclosed.

This affair is now the subject of an investigation before the grand jury which has not yet concluded its examination of evidence.

Rintelen Friend of Kaiser.

Franz von Rintelen, who is said to be a prominent official in the German secret service, was arrested at Palermo by British authorities and sent to the Tower of London. He is known as a friend of Emperor William. He is charged with attempting to return to Germany upon a false American passport. Until now no effort has been made to extradite him.

Lamar was convicted in 1914 in federal court of having impersonated a congressman.

SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY LIKELY TO BE GIVEN

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—According to H. G. Cushman, chief of the local bureau of the department of justice, inquiry of the federal grand jury at New York into alleged plots to fit up munitions plants in the United States is likely to prove sensational.

Mr. Cushman admitted that Chicago witnesses are on their way to New York.

CONGRESSMEN, ON FIRST DAY, POUR IN 2,000 BILLS

Drafts of Proposed Laws Overflows Big Basket in House of Representatives, and Are Piled in Clerk's Desk.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—When late tonight the last bill and resolution introduced in the house today was filed by the journal clerk's staff, the total was found to exceed 2,000, including about 1,500 private member bills. All day the documents had poured in, until they overflowed the bill basket and covered the clerk's desk.

There were many national defense bills, setting forth mainly the personal views of representatives. Administration preparedness measures will come later, their introduction awaiting the organization of the military and naval committees.

Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, proposed investigation of the Navy league, Labor's Peace council, the National Security league and the American Defense society. Representative Randall, of California, the only prohibitionist in congress, introduced a measure designed to make the liquor traffic a "national outcast" and barring from advertising from the mails.

Several plans for raising revenues were proposed. Representative Longworth, of Ohio, submitted a tariff commission bill, and Representative Hill, of Connecticut, one to repeal the free sugar provision in the Underwood tariff law.

Representative Adamson, of Georgia, chairman of the interstate commerce committee, introduced a series of bills including a proposal to amend the Panama canal law, to permit charging of regular cargo rates for ships loaded with lumber on their decks.

Representative Keating, of Colorado, put in the Keating-Down child labor bill. Representative Mann proposed a bureau of public safety.

Representative Hill also introduced a bill providing for duties on manufactured goods and livestock destined to process American industries being built to produce the goods for which most of the world has depended upon Germany.

Mr. Marshall's statement followed announcement that C. H. Canby, printer of the council and William F. Kramer of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders and an official of the council, had been subpoenaed to come to this city from Chicago to testify before the grand jury in an investigation of the organization.

NO SENTIMENT FOR PEACE IN GREAT BRITAIN; EXPECT VICTORY

Interest Centers Chiefly in War Council of Allies Presided Over by French Commander-in-Chief.

GREEK SITUATION IS BELIEVED FAVORABLE

English Forces Make Good Retreat From Near Bagdad, Reaching Formerly Prepared Positions.

Interested in War Council.

They, therefore, are more interested in news of the joint war council of all the allies which has been formed and which held its first meeting in Paris today under the presidency of the French commander-in-chief, General Joffre, and hope from this that the war is to be prosecuted more energetically and that efforts are to be made to clear up the diplomatic difficulties which face the quadruple entente in the Balkans.

Where and when the allies will attempt the stroke, which they expect to start and turn the tide, only the conferees know.

More Troubled in Greece. There is still talk, however, of some change in the Balkans where the British and French have been beating off Bulgarian attacks and, despite rumors of a withdrawal to Saloniki, owing to the Greek attitude, is contemplated, more troops are being landed. There are signs that the Greek situation is righting itself and dispatches from Athens report that a modus vivendi has been arrived at with regard to military problems that were waiting settlement and that Greek officers have gone to Saloniki to bring it into force.

Little Fighting Anywhere.

Very little fighting has occurred on the different fronts, the artillery being chiefly engaged in Russia, France and on the Austro-Italian frontier.

The British Mesopotamia force has made good its retirement to Kut-el-Amara, closely followed by the Turks, who apparently are attempting to cut off the British from the west. As the position is a strong one and reinforcements are arriving, it is believed the place can be held.

A British submarine last week carried out another daring raid in the Sea of Marmora, where it damaged the land railway by shelling and sank the Turkish destroyer Yavuz, a Turkish supply ship and four sailing vessels.

TURKS CAPTURE BRITISH TRANSPORT ON TIGRIS

Constantinople, Dec. 6 (via London, 5:55 p. m.).—Capture of another British vessel on the Tigris by the Turks is following up the British retreat from before Bagdad, is reported by a Turkish official statement issued today.

The statement says: "On December 5, on the Tigris front the enemy was concentrating near Kut-el-Amara in a position fortified beforehand."

"On December 2 our troops approached within two hours march of Kut-el-Amara, proving the enemy from the west and north."

"Between Kut-el-Amara and Bagdad we captured an enemy vessel laden with ammunition and several prisoners."

GREEK ATTITUDE IS STILL UNDETERMINED

Paris, Dec. 6 (1:50 p. m.).—Telegraphing from Athens the correspondent of the Hava News agency: "Dissensions continue between officials of the Greek government and representatives of the entente allies, the viewpoint of each being maintained. There is nothing to indicate that a prompt solution of the differences is about to be reached, but in official circles the hope is expressed that the military questions will be adjusted by a median course."

"The King today (Sunday) received Premier Skoufoudis and then summoned the French minister, both conferees lasting a long time."

"A communication given out by the Greek government tonight states that the declarations contained in the press of Athens do not represent the views of the government."

ALLIES AND GREEKS TO REACH AGREEMENT

London, Dec. 7 (2:40 a. m.).—In a